Claim Listing

- (currently amended) A method of inducing an immune response in a bird against Campylobacter, comprising administering, in ovo, during the final quarter of incubation, an immunizing effective amount of live cells of a Campylobacter species, wherein said live cells are free of neutralizing antibodies or neutralizing antibody fragments.
- 2. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein said bird is a domesticated bird.
- (original) The method of claim 2, wherein said domesticated bird is selected from the group consisting of a chicken, a turkey, and a duck.
- (original) The method of claim 1, wherein said species of Campylobacter used in the administration is selected from the group consisting of C. jejuni, C. coli, and C. lari.
- (previously presented) A method of inducing an immune response in a bird against Campylobacter, comprising administering, in ovo, during the final quarter of incubation, an immunizing effective amount of live cells of more than one species of Campylobacter.
- (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the live cells are wild type or have been modified genetically.
- (original) The method of claim 6, wherein a heterologous polynucleotide sequence has been introduced into the live cells of Campylobacter.
- (previously presented) The method of claim 7, wherein said heterologous polynucleotide sequence encodes a protein essential in colonization of a domesticated bird by Campylobacter.
- (original) The method of claim 7, wherein said heterologous polynucleotide sequence encodes an antigen from a virus, bacteria, or parasite that causes disease in a domesticated bird.
- (original) The method of claim 7, wherein said heterologous polynucleotide sequence encodes an antigen from an organism that causes food-borne illness in humans
- 11. (original) The method of claim 7, wherein said heterologous polynucleotide sequence encodes a protein that enhances the growth or feed efficiency of a

domesticated bird

- (previously presented) The method of claim 7, wherein said heterologous polynucleotide sequence encodes a protein that stimulates the bird's immune system.
- (original) The method of claim 1, further comprising administering a veterinaryacceptable carrier.
- 14. (original) The method of claim 13, wherein said veterinary-acceptable carrier is combined with the live cells of Campylobacter prior to in ovo administration.
- 15. (original) The method of claim 13, wherein said veterinary-acceptable carrier is administered to the bird in feed or water, or by aerosol spray, at any time after hatching.
- (previously presented) The method of claim 14, wherein said veterinary-acceptable carrier is an adjuvant.
- (previously presented) The method of claim 16, wherein said adjuvant has an immune-stimulating activity.
- 18. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein live cells of Campylobacter are combined with at least one other immunogen selected from a viral, a bacterial or a protozoan immunogen.
- (previously presented) The method of claim 15, wherein said veterinary-acceptable carrier is an adjuvant.
- (previously presented) The method of claim 19, wherein said adjuvant has an immune-stimulating activity.